



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1877

The announcement of the death of W. G. Cazenove, esq., will startle, shock, and grieve this entire community. He left here last week for the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, being, at the time, apparently in the enjoyment of his usual health, and promising, as he made us good bye, to inform us, by letter, of the real intents and purposes of the distinguished politicians now assembled at that famous summer resort. The promise was never fulfilled. No letter came, but, this morning, a telegram, announcing his sudden death last night, was received here by the banking firm of Burke & Herbert, from Mr. R. H. Maury. Mr. Cazenove was the son of the late A. C. Cazenove, esq. He commenced life as a lawyer, but, finding that unbecomingly with his tastes, he entered into the mercantile business, and, with his father, and brother, the late Louis A. Cazenove, and, still later, with C. F. Lee, esq., was engaged in the extensive foreign commission trade carried on by the firm of Cazenove & Co. At the election in 1861 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates from this city, and during the latter years of the civil war was an officer in the Confederate States army. He was Vice President of the Virginia Midland Railroad, and President of the Alexandria Water Company, and was always prominent in any move that had for its object the advancement and prosperity of the city, and, having money and brains at his disposal, and being always ready and willing to use both for the benefit of Alexandria, his death may well be considered in the light of a public loss. He came of good stock, and right well did he maintain its reputation, for no man had more delicate and refined feelings, or was actuated by more honorable motives, and no man ever left a more unsullied name than he whose sudden and unexpected death we chronicle and deplore to day.

Our telegrams from Richmond to day convey the gratifying information that the confusion which reigned supreme in the State Conservative Convention yesterday, and which was not surprising, considering the large number of persons present, was succeeded this morning by a session characterized by a greater regard for the observance of parliamentary rules. As one of the dispatches, however, states that "the excitement is rising," the probability is that this afternoon's session was, and that to-night's will be, exceedingly lively. As we are told by the Bible, however, that there is safety in a multitude of counselors, we do not despair of a good nomination, even if Col. Lamb was not allowed to deliver his speech, because the noise and confusion was so great that, like another once famous man, he could not be heard.

The "workmen's party," by combining with the radicals in Louisville, succeeded in defeating the conservative party in the election held in that city last Tuesday. Wat. Tylerism will soon be the prevailing ism in this country, and then, as all labor will be unemployed, or if employed be forcibly deprived of what it produces, instead of the bread and water diet Mr. Beecher prescribes, the poor man will have to content himself with water alone, as that does not require human labor for its production.

The Piedmont Agricultural Society have appointed Gen. Field, Hon. Wm. Fullerton, Col. John S. Barbour, Dr. R. S. Lewis, L. L. Lewis, G. D. Gray and F. Stearns, jr., a committee to wait upon President Hayes and the several members of his Cabinet, and tender to them the courtesies of the society for the approaching fair.

We have received the July number of the Edinburgh Review, republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, of New York, with an interesting and comprehensive table of contents, including articles on Gen. Kleber; The Sibyl's Books; Indian Famines; Corporations; Church and State; The Russians in Asia Minor, and other interesting articles. It is a most readable number.

Fire in San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug. 9.—About 8 o'clock last night a fire broke out in a stable in the block bounded by Drum, East, Merchant and Washington streets, and swept away the entire block to the city front. Also the north half of the block between Clay and Merchant streets, and the south half of the block between Washington and Jackson streets. The area burned over was occupied chiefly by frame buildings of small value, including stables, shops, drinking saloons and sailor boarding houses. The individual losses are small though numerous. The destruction of a large brick building on the south side of Merchant street, occupied by Heath & Co., ship chandlers; John Malloy, produce and commission merchant, and the sail loft of Harding & Breen, and G. C. Fank, entailed considerable loss. Morshead & McKune, proprietors of the stable in which the fire originated, lost about \$20,000 of live stock, including thirty head of horses. The buildings at the ferry slip were in imminent danger, but were saved by steam tugs which threw them on them. The total loss may amount to \$250,000, but it is impossible to learn the details at present, owing to the great number of small business concerns involved, and the loss may prove to be much less than that sum. An immense crowd of persons gathered at the scene of the fire, but the police, aided by the posse of the Committee of Safety, were able to preserve order and give the fireman full play. By eleven o'clock the flames were under subjection.

News of the Day. The first drawing of the present season at Sea Grove, Cape May, occurred yesterday. Mr. Greer Bennett, son of Mr. Joseph Bennett, of West Philadelphia, whilst bathing was carried beyond his depth and drowned before his danger was known, before assistance could be rendered to him. He had left Philadelphia on Saturday last with a party of friends in the yacht J. V. Creely. He was a young man well known in the social circles of that city, and only 19 years of age. The body was recovered three hours after the drowning.

The real cause of the quarrel between John E. Daily and Leslie C. Hanks, in which the former was killed in San Francisco, was jealousy about attentions paid to a talented German actress. After her arrest Hanks was placed in a cell near where a lot of muskets had been packed, preparatory to being returned to the Ordnance Department at Benicia. Some visitor had evidently passed one of the muskets into the cell of Hanks, who placed the muzzle to his side and pushed the trigger with his foot, the bullet passing through his body and causing instant death.

Yesterday morning the crew, composed of negroes, of a coasting schooner at anchor off Martha's Vineyard, mutinied, stole what money was on board, and deserted in the vessel's small boat. They landed at the bathing beach, smothered the boat and departed. The captain is endeavoring to work the vessel round to Vineyard Haven.

The Maine Republican Convention assembled at Augusta to day, and was called to order by James G. Blaine, Chairman of the State Committee. J. B. Hammond, of Portland, was elected temporary chairman, after which the convention took a recess.

Foreign News.

The London Daily News of yesterday says:—"It is possible that Lord Beaconsfield before Parliament separates, possibly this evening, will make a statement in the House of Lords as to the position and policy of the Government in reference to Eastern affairs."

The rioting was renewed in some districts of Belfast Tuesday night, and the military was again called out. The Mayor issued a proclamation announcing that the police have instructions to disperse, if necessary, by force, all assemblages in the streets.

Samuel J. Tilden is spending his time here at present. He is avoiding social displays, however, as far as possible. Mr. Tilden proposes to visit Ireland, and afterward go to Paris, returning to the United States in October. He is in remarkably good health and spirits. Senator Cookling intended returning to America on the 21st instant, but a message came asking him to "come back immediately," and he took passage on the German steamer Neckar, leaving Southampton on July 31. Ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, is now in Paris. He proposes to return to London in a few days, and is in good health and spirits. Theodore Tilton is in London, quietly studying the sights and antiquities of the city, and avoiding all social entertainments.

The labors of the Spanish Cortes were brought to a close on the 11th July by the reading of a royal decree declaring the session of 1877 terminated. Soon afterwards the King, accompanied by several of the Ministers, started on his long projected journey to the north-west of the peninsula. His reception in the cities of Leon and the Asturias is reported to have been cordial. His Majesty is expected to return about the 10th of this month, passing directly to the summer palace of La Granja, where he will remain until cooler weather.

It is decided that President MacMahon will visit the western, central and southern departments of France, during the present month. A delegation of Parisian journalists waited upon Minister Fourtoun yesterday, and protested against measures tending to restrict the sale of newspapers.

An Alexandria special has the following:—"It is said that the insurrection in Darfour has been suppressed."

Gen. Gordon will leave Khartoum for Senouti, and is expected to embark shortly for Egypt. The reason for his return is unknown."

General Martinez Campos arrived in Havana Tuesday night privately. No official reception was given him. The General had a severe fall from his horse near Santiago de Cuba, but escaped no serious injuries. It is supposed that the insurgent chief Gaspar Betancourt has been killed in action in the jurisdiction of Puer to Principe.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A telegram from Constantinople, dated yesterday evening, says: "Many rumors of Russian defeats are current to day, but the War Office only confirms the victory at Lovatz. The Russian losses are said to have been very heavy."

A Bucharest dispatch to the Daily News states that the Grand Duke Nicholas' headquarters are at Bulgareni.

The following is the text of the Times' Shumla dispatch about the fight near Rasgrad: "On Tuesday morning a Russian force, consisting of two regiments of horse and one battalion on foot, attacked the Turks in possession of the Jaskar, but after a short conflict retired in the direction of Popokli. Receiving reinforcements they returned once more to the attack, but were again repulsed, the Turks maintaining their position. The battle was bloody on both sides."

The Indians.

A courier left Gen. Howard Saturday morning last, and thinks that Howard will camp near the summit, between the Lolo and the Clearwater. He is distant about fifty miles from the mouth of Lolo. The courier reports that Joseph, with more than one half of his fighting force, has gone to the head of Bitter Root Valley by way of the Elk City trail, and will form a junction with Looking Glass and White Bird near Ross Hole. He says Howard has 750 men and 450 pack mules, and is moving as rapidly as possible. Advances from the Upper Bitter Root say the Indians will camp in Ross Hole. Gen. Gibbon is following them rapidly. Other advances say that the Indians were still at Duolittle, sixteen miles above Corvallis, and that Gibbon expected to strike them on the morning of the 7th before they broke camp. The courier says the hostiles have Mrs. Manuel with them as the property of a petty Chief called "Causenillo." Her sad history is familiar to the public.

Official information has been received at military headquarters confirming the rumor received a few days since regarding a fight between Indians and United States troops in Texas. It is stated that a disastrous encounter was had on Staked Plains, in which there were two officers and twenty-six enlisted soldiers killed. The remainder of the party continued its march after having suffered this loss and has since reached Fort Condon, with an additional loss of five privates and forty horses and mules. The unfortunate command was without water for eighty-six hours, and the suffering they endured in consequence was terrible.

The hostile Sioux under Sitting Bull, who recently took refuge in the British possessions, are at present near Wood Mountain, and estimated at 5,000 souls—1,000 of whom are warriors. The Indians make no secret of their intention to renew a campaign in the Yellowstone Valley, and seemed determined to get ammunition, even resorting to threats to obtain it. On the 23rd of June, near Sitting Bull's encampment, a war party of twenty-seven Sioux robbed four traders of three kegs of powder and one bag of bullets. Besides Sitting Bull's band there is an equal number of Sioux refugees from the Minnesota massacre of 1862-'63, over whom Sitting Bull seems to exercise much influence.

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The Strikers' Riots.

At Mahoney City yesterday morning a number of men and boys, with drums, entered the town trying to get up a meeting. The object was to inaugurate a strike at the mine in that vicinity. Being on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad property they were requested to leave, and not doing so, the Sheriff's posse promptly ordered them to disperse, which they quickly did, running in all directions. Richard North and Michael Dooley, the two principal leaders, were arrested and put under bail. The men had arranged to meet the miners as they went to their work, and were determined to prevent them from entering the mines. The Sheriff's force, with a number of citizens, will remain on duty for the present to protect the men who are willing to work.

Alderman Mahan's jury of inquest over those killed by the Vigilance Committee at Saratoga brought in a verdict of murder against those of the committee whose names were known. A coronable was given warrants for the arrest of T. F. Hunt and Charles E. Chittenden and arrested them. They sent word to the militia, and General Huidkoper took them from the constable. The Vigilance Committee at once assembled, and went to the Lackawanna Company's store. The military were under arms, and the militia were out in every member of the committee, lest they might be arrested and taken into the Sixth ward before the Alderman. It is the worst locality in town, and if once there, the life of the arrested would certainly be taken.

There was more trouble at Port Johnson and Bergen Point among the coalheavers yesterday. In the morning twenty-five of the old hands returned to work at the old wages. At noon they went home to dinner, and were met at the end of the plank road by their wives and the wives of other strikers, who attacked them with stones. The men did not return to work in the afternoon. About five o'clock seventy Germans, who have been working in the strikers' places, struck, as the work was too hard, and they were only making about sixty cents a day, instead of one dollar and a half, as promised. Four hundred strikers called on Mayor Meigs, accompanied by Father Killeen, and asked him to call on the coal company and request them to pay decent prices. The Mayor promised to do what he could for them, and urged them to keep the peace.

SCRANTON, PA., August 9.—A diabolical attempt was made last night at about 9 o'clock to surround six of the Mayor's late posse into the hands of the mob upon a writ of commitment. Carriages were provided and the mob assembled at Taylorville, but their plan was thwarted by the prompt action of the military which took possession of the posse delivering them up this morning to the sheriff at Wilkesbarre.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The rumored strike of engineers and firemen seems to have no foundation at Erie, at the New York Central, New Jersey Central and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad offices everything is reported as working well along their lines. No demand has been made by the men for an increase of wages and no notice, whatever, has been received that a strike is contemplated.

The Eastern War.

The Porte has informed Minister Layard that it is about to complete the fortifications and increase the garrison of Gallipoli. The Porte adds that it will be able to defend Gallipoli against any attack.

Osman Pasha telegraphed from Plevna that eight battalions of Russian infantry and eight squadrons of cavalry attacked Lovatz on Tuesday. The garrison at Lovatz having been reinforced by five battalions of infantry and some cavalry from Plevna, repulsed the Russians, who lost 300 killed and 600 wounded.

The Porte has officially informed the English Embassy that after two days' hard fighting at Lovatz the Russians suffered a severe defeat.

Various special state that on August 6th five thousand Turkish cavalry attacked the Russians between Lascow, a village near Plevna, and the river Russia. The Russians, who occupied a fortified line, and who now outnumbered the Turks, repulsed them without difficulty, but made no attempt to follow, as the Grand Duke Nicholas does not wish to waste the energy of his troops in partial engagements.

It is stated that large numbers of Russian troops are crossing the Danube in pontoons to the neighborhood of Turutuk. High winds and a heavy rain have swollen the river, and make the attempt to throw a bridge across hazardous. The Russian bridge material, moreover, is altogether incomplete. The two monitors taken at Nikopolis are now ready for action. It is believed that they will be directed against the Turkish monitor at Rustchuk, which is damaged and is short of coal.

The Russian troops around Plevna have been reinforced and now number 70,000. The Romanian army, numbering 25,000, which is now passing continually to Nikopolis, will form the extreme right of this force.

A special from Alexandria reports that orders have been received at Suez to prepare immediately for service all available steamers. Four will leave Suez to day. It is supposed they will embark troops for Constantinople.

A Constantinople dispatch states that regulations concerning the forced loan of 600,000, 000 piastres and the formation of a civil guard for the Capital have been published. The Ottoman subjects, without distinction, must participate in the loan. Men from twenty to forty years of age will be enrolled in the civil guard.

The Fairfax Delegate.

FAIRFAX CO., VA., Aug. 8.—This county will be fully represented in the Richmond convention; indeed, if the same proportion of delegates appointed attend from other counties, the convention must be the largest ever held in the State. The result is looked for with the deepest interest. Not less in importance than who is to be Governor is the question as to who is to represent this county in the next Legislature. Many are still hopeful that Judge Thomas will be induced to permit the use of his name at the primary election. The number of candidates already in the field, I like to have said, is legion. One at least of these hopes to disqualify others by promulgating a quasi law to control the primary election. In his card he uses the following language: "I am a candidate, 'provided that none be allowed to vote at said primary election who have not hitherto acted and voted with the party, but only such as are in accord and lawfully entitled to vote at the regular election.' No one not entitled to vote is eligible to a seat in the Legislature; therefore, according to this ruling, if any of the candidates are guilty in this respect, they are not eligible. Come, gentlemen, aspirants for legislative honors, speak out and tell us whether or not you, or any of you, are ineligible under this dictum. Did you all vote for Major Braxton, the nominee against Lewis McKeezie? Did you all vote for Gen. Hunt, the nominee of the party against James Barbour? Did you all vote and support Judge R. H. Cockrille, the nominee of the party against Mr. Pearson? Have you all hitherto acted and voted with the party whose candidate you now seek to be and whose votes you are soliciting?"

The Virginia Liquor Protective Association at their meeting in Richmond, last night, resolved to continue its organization permanently, and resist the Moffett punch bill at all hazards and to the last extremity. Word was received from Norfolk that Judge Hughes of the United States District Court had granted an injunction against Mr. Johnson, who contracted to make the punches for the State.

The State Conservative Convention.

When the convention reassembled at 2:20 yesterday afternoon, the delegates being all seated, the chairman announced that Col. Wm. Lamb, of Norfolk, had been selected as temporary chairman. The appointment was confirmed by an overwhelming vote, and Col. Lamb addressed the convention. He spoke without interruption for several moments, and was launching forth in a strong speech in favor of preserving the credit of the Commonwealth, when he was asked if that question was then under discussion? He replied that it was not yet in order to criticize the speech of the chairman. He then attempted to proceed in the same strain in advocacy of maintaining the State's honor, but the interruption became so frequent and the confusion so great that he was forced to discontinue, and announced the chair ready for business.

Resolutions were introduced for the appointment of a committee on credentials, permanent organization and on resolutions. The first two resolutions were adopted amid much disorder, but the third was laid aside till a permanent organization was effected. Upon a call of delegates by congressional districts to name members of these committees another scene of turbulence and disorder ensued.

Several of the districts being divided in their choice, and it being evident that no settlement could be arrived at, they were allowed to retire for consultation.

The interior of the theatre up to this time was a perfect pandemonium, the body being more like a disorganized mob than a convention. The most bitter antagonism prevailed between friends of the candidates, particularly so between those of Gen. Mahone and the anti-Mahoneites.

During the absence of delegations who had retired to hear their differences, Governor Kemper to be present by invitation, briefly addressed the convention, counseling such harmony in their deliberations as would perpetuate the dignity, honor and glory of Virginia.

Gov. Kemper said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention.—I am too well aware of the great responsibilities and duties resting upon this body to waste any of its valuable time in acrimonious speech. I profoundly thank you for the courtesy and honor I receive at your hands. I congratulate you that while four years ago every inch of ground was hotly contested by hostile parties contending for the control of this State, to-day the great conservative party of Virginia confronts nowhere any remnant of organized opposition. From the shores of the Atlantic out to the farthest borders which bind up Kentucky and Tennessee the victorious banners of that party float unassailed, and they float full advanced as the emblems of political supremacy, which is as generous as it is peaceful and pure. Now that opposing pressure has been withdrawn from the outside; now that wisdom and firmness and calmness must repress all rising dissension from within; now that the fortunes of Virginia are entrusted to this splendid assemblage of her representative sons, let me express the ardent hope that your deliberations shall be such as to preserve the harmony and repose, such as to uphold the highest welfare, such as to perpetuate without spot or blemish the dignity, the honor, and the glory of the Commonwealth. [Great applause.]

After the announcement of the committees on credentials and organization the convention adjourned till 8 p. m.

When the convention reassembled at 8 o'clock the committee on permanent organization reported the name of Marshall Hanger, of Augusta, as permanent chairman, John Bell Bigger as secretary, and a long list of vice presidents, and the report was agreed to without serious opposition.

Mr. Hanger on assuming the chair addressed the convention, counseling harmony, calm deliberation, &c.

He said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: For the distinguished honor of being called to preside over your deliberations I return my profound and grateful acknowledgments. My only hope of justifying the confidence thus reposed in me is found in my receiving your zealous aid and hearty co-operation in all efforts to conduct the business of the Convention, when the objects and purposes of our assembling are so well known and understood, I shall not observe the custom of the occasion any further than to say that it is a matter of congratulation that we assemble under such favorable auspices. It was not far back when the deliberations of this sort in Virginia were sought to be dictated and influenced by outside interference and power. Happily that time has passed away, and we have been reunited to the control of our affairs, and can now take counsel about our own matters in our own way. Not only so, but those of our sister States who have been longer than we subjected to oppression and corrupt government have at length been able to throw off the incubus, to establish local home governments, and a grand era of good feeling has begun to prevail. Then it becomes us to consider, with calm and wise deliberation, grave and serious questions that may come before us, and if it should be the pleasure of this Convention to declare its judgment on any of them, that such caution and prudence should be brought to bear on their decision as that the common approval may be had. But for the reason that that decision is not made with the view to any policy of expediency or temporary success, but rather that it is founded on a purpose to promote the best, the highest, and the permanent interest of the Commonwealth. And while there may be a difference of sentiment as to some details, that it is as yet recognized as a great and controlling fact that the safety of the State depends upon the unity and continued supremacy of the Conservative party, and that the vital interests of the Commonwealth require that her intelligence and her tax-paying people should continue to guide her interests. Then all will be well. I invoke harmony in your deliberations and in all of your proceedings. [Applause.]

A resolution was passed providing that no man shall be placed in nomination for Governor who does not pledge himself to abide by any result reached by the convention and give to the ticket his cordial support.

The committee on credentials not being ready to report, the convention adjourned until 9 to-day. The session last night was in marked contrast to the session of the day before, none of the confusion which then prevailed being manifest.

John M. Johnson, of Alexandria, was a member of the committee on credentials, and M. H. Wells, of Fairfax, on permanent organization.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 9.—11 a. m.—When the convention met this morning all was orderly. A large number of resolutions, some for ratification, some complimentary President Hayes, and one declaring the school system burdensome to the people, the latter being received with hisses, were offered and referred to the committee on resolutions. The committee on credentials reported, throwing out five Mahone delegates in Charlotte county. The report was agreed to after discussion. All the speeches delivered were opposed to repudiation. Good feeling exists. The main fight has not commenced yet.

11:30 a. m.—The excitement increases. A resolution has passed limiting speeches to five minutes, except nominating speeches, which can be 30 minutes.

12 m.—A resolution was offered that the convention proceed to nominate candidates.

Mr. Cameron, of Petersburg, a Mahone man, offered a substitute that the convention do not proceed to nomination until a platform is adopted. Upon this a vote was called and resulted: 521 in the affirmative and 870 in the negative. This gives an indication of Mahone's primary strength in the convention and the total strength of all the others.

2:30 p. m.—There will be an intermission before the fight. Daniel is undoubtedly gaining steadily. Mahone is holding his ground, and claims if he is defeated he can give the casting vote and elect the man he wishes. Who that man is none but his leaders know.

A vote has just been taken and carried to proceed with the nominations, the Mahone men fighting against it in order to have the platform drawn up before the nomination is made. There is great and intense excitement but the crowd is orderly and obedient.

The convention has adjourned until four p. m. Daniel is ahead. If Mahone bolts he will lose much of his strong support, and such a result is not to be feared. Deep combinations are made by each side. Holliday and Daniel as a general thing will hang together through thick and thin.

3 p. m.—The convention has resolved to go into the nomination of candidates, and has taken a recess until four o'clock.

[Associate Press Dispatch.]

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 9.—The Conservative State Convention met at 9 o'clock this morning. A number of resolutions were introduced relating to the public debt, all of which were referred to a committee on resolutions. A majority of these favored the payment of the public debt, but any proposition looking to increased taxation was received with hisses from all parts of the house. A resolution complimenting President Hayes for his wise and conservative action towards the South was offered. A delegate asked if it was in order to move and lay the resolution on the table, but the chair decided that under the rules it went to the committee. A resolution that the public school system should be abolished was greeted with hisses. A resolution that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for Governor at once was also greeted with hisses. The error elicited warm discussion between the members who were for immediate action and those who favored the adoption of a platform which should embrace the question of the disposition of the public debt. The members who opposed immediate nominations were friends of Gen. Mahone, who is recognized as a repudiation candidate, and they determined that if they could prevent it no nominations should be made until a platform was adopted, so that it is not acceptable to them they can bolt and run their candidate as an independent. The report of the committee on credentials is now before the convention. It seats and unseats a number of delegates, and the debate over the reports was quiet spirited.

The Canal Boatmen's Strike.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 9.—The Seventh Regiment M. N. G., Colonel James Howard, numbering over 300 muskets, left this city this morning for Hancock, Md., to open the canal blockade at that point and protect all boatmen who desire to navigate the canal. The U. S. troops under Gen. Getty, at Cumberland, will cooperate with the State militia. Hancock is 57 miles east of Cumberland and about two hundred boats are tied up there obstructing all navigation.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Was This Business?

In the year 1874, an unimproved lot of ground in this city was bought by a responsible gentleman for the sum of \$400. The Corporation taxes, through the negligence of some officials, had accumulated to about \$133. Before the purchase money was paid, the purchaser, one of our very best citizens, ascertained the fact of arrears of taxes, as a prudent man; and sufficient intimation was given of the fact that he had bought, and that the taxes could easily be made by stopping the amount in his hands. By some heinous pious \$50 was received in full payment of the taxes, to the detriment of prompt and faithful tax payers. This deed needs no further comment—nothing can condone or palliate the doings of that Finance Committee of 1874. Have we a "Boss" Tweed here; and accompanying this notorious personage, have we also "ring" men? These condumns I should like to have answered to the satisfaction of the tax payers. I here give notice that on all occasions of a kindred nature I will thoroughly ventilate as they shall come to my knowledge. There seems to be, indeed, an atmosphere of demoralization that has reached and is hanging, like a sombre cloud, over our ancient city! "A chief's among you taking notes, and faith he'll rent them."

Card of Thanks.

Capt. Chas. Entwistle, Steamer Charlotte Vanderbilt.

Sir—The undersigned, passengers on your regular excursion trip of August 4, 5 and 6, desire to express to you, and through you to your officers and crew, the thanks of themselves and families for one of the most delightful excursions of their lives. You and your officers are entitled to our thanks for having done all that could be done by men to make our trip pleasant. The music was excellent, the waiters pleasant and accommodating, while the table was all that could be desired by the most fastidious epicure. This such management, your boat should prove a favorite.

JOHN T. CLEMENT.
JONATHAN PIERPOINT.
N. SARGO.
L. WASHINGTON.
T. H. SPIER.
J. P. LATHROP.
And 75 others.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A SUGGESTION.—It would add much to the comfort of the unknown employed in renewing King street and save dollars to the people—and this object ought to be a desideratum with the committee having the supervision of the work—to have a policeman stationed on or near the corner of the streets where the work is in progress with strict orders to turn on the side and back streets all vehicles whose drivers insist upon disturbing the workmen; and this regulation to be rigidly enforced, except in the cases of those who have goods to put out before their doors. "Fixed." Remove the barricades, and clean up the sidewalks, is the slogan!

[COMMUNICATED.]

CLEAN UP.—Why does not the Superintendent of Police have the sidewalks cleaned up and swept as he progresses with the work of paving? What is the use of keeping the sidewalks blocked? I wonder that the occupiers of the houses along the street do not pitch the stones and rubbish in it, as they have a perfect legal and moral right to do. And, why block the squares that have been "fixed"—fixed is the word? If when the street is fixed, rammed and gravelled—and is then not ready for immediate use—then, it has not been properly "fixed." Remove the barricades, and clean up the sidewalks, is the slogan!

DIED.

Suddenly, at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, on the night of the 8th instant, W. G. CAZENOVE, esq., of Alexandria. His remains will reach here by to-morrow morning's train for interment.

SMALL HAMS, from 6 to 9 pounds each, received to-day by
J. C. & E. MILBURN.

Searching will discover all things; and to discover as well as remove impurities of the blood, the best blood searaler is Dr. Ball's Blood Mixture.

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From Washington.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—At the President's House to-day there was no matter of interest. The President expressed his regret this morning that he was not able to stop at Alexandria during his visit down the river yesterday.
Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, left for a visit to his home in Ohio this morning.

NEW MAIL FACILITIES IN VIRGINIA.

Preparations are in progress for the establishment of a large number of new postoffices in Virginia. The new life which is beginning to show itself in the State is evidenced by the increasing demand for additional mail facilities. Inquiries were sent out to day as to twenty-one new offices, most of which will be established in the Old Dominion within the next two months.

The receipts at the U. S. Treasury to day are as follows:—
Paternal Revenue, \$347,636.45
Customs, 393,265.32

THE CENTENNIAL BOND.

The \$500,000 bond given to the U. S. by the Centennial Commission, was this morning, canceled, and given up by the U. S. Treasurer, all its conditions having been complied with. It will be deposited in the archives of the Pennsylvania Historical Society.

OUTRAGE IN CULPEPER COUNTY.—On Sunday last Mr. Lucian Winston, living on his farm near Mitchell station, desirous of visiting his sick brother, a few miles off, left his house in charge of a young white girl named Britten, aged about twelve years. During his absence a negro boy named William Thompson visited the farm, and, finding the girl alone by some means, induced her to leave the house, when he seized, choked, and dragged her some one hundred yards to a woods near by, and there shockingly outraged her person, maltreated and bruised her in such a manner as to render her insensible and helpless. Rousing her from some time after she was taken to reach the house, where, finding Mr. Winston, who had returned, she told him what had taken place, and so minutely described her abuser that Mr. Winston recognized the man, and at once started in pursuit of William Thompson, who was overheard, taken before the girl, who fully identified him, and at once hurried off to the station in transit for jail. On arriving at the station a crowd of negroes collected and it was feared a rescue would be attempted, as they seemed much excited. A stone was thrown by one of them, which hit a window in the platform and somewhat discolored his face. While another fired a pistol, which missing its aim, the ball took effect in the side of the negro who threw the rock, wounding him considerably. A magistrate duly committed and landed in jail to await his deserts. Warrants will also be issued promptly and served on the negroes engaged in the riot.—Rich. Dispatch.

COMMERCIAL.